



COCAINE VICTIM BEGGS FOR PRISON

Tells Court He Has No Chance
of Breaking Habit Unless
Put Under Restraint—
Held as a Seller.

SIX MORE INDICTMENTS

Father Flynn, of Brownsville,
Says Traffic Is Supported by
"White Slavers"—Asserts
Habit Is Spreading
Among Brooklyn
Children.

Six indictments for selling or having
in possession cocaine were returned
yesterday by the Kings County Decem-
ber Grand Jury, and one man was held
to the grand jury on the testimony of
detectives, who arrested him on suspi-
cion and found a large quantity of
cocaine on his person.

The latter incident, enacted in the
Gates avenue police court, in Brooklyn,
produced the remarkable scene of a
prisoner begging the court with path-
etic appeal to send him to prison for
two years, so that he would have a
chance to break himself of the habit.

Like all cocaine sellers, when arrested
this man, who gave the name of
James Randolph, said the drug found
on him was for his own use and that
he did not have it for selling purposes,
but Magistrate Voorhees decided to
hold him for the grand jury without
bail.

"I have been a user of 'coke' for three
years," said Randolph, "and it has
wrecked me body and soul and made
me a fiend. It has become so gripping
now that I must have it or suffer the
most agonizing pain in the world. Any-
body who takes it becomes a fiend. You
can't escape it. This talk about ex-
hilaration coming from cocaine is all
rot. Its exhilaration is not its grip—it
is simply that the reaction from the
slight exhilaration creates such a ter-
rible desire that you've got to have
more. And it's always more and more.
You have to take more of it every time
to stifle that pain."

Randolph appeared to be a man of
some education. He was sallow faced
and thin, as almost all cocaine fiends
are, but there was still left about him
some traces of the man he had been.
He explained that a cocaine user when
he had the drug in his system scorned
food, and craved nothing but "coke and
more coke, and cigarettes."

"I beg your honor to send me away
for at least two years," he pleaded
brokenly. "I can never conquer this
habit as long as I am free in New
York. It is too easy to buy the drug.
No one who really wants it has any
difficulty in getting it if they have the
price."

The detectives who have been making
investigations of the facts they have
gleaned from Randolph are hopeful of
rounding up the men who have been
handling the cocaine as jobbers, and
supplying it to street sellers in the
Brownsville section.

One of the six men indicted yester-
day pleaded guilty to having cocaine
in his possession and the other five
pleaded not guilty to selling the drug.
James Randolph, the young man who
was held to the grand jury, is booked
under the section of the law prohib-
iting selling, in spite of his impassioned
plea that the large amount of the drug
found on him was for his own use.

From other sources information came
that Randolph has not only been heard
of as a seller, but that his activities in
that line concerned themselves with
young boys and girls of the Brown-
sville section of Brooklyn.

Father James Flynn, pastor of the
Continued on second page, third column.

MME. NAZIMOVA BRIDE OF HER LEADING MAN

Russian Actress Married to
Charles E. Bryant, of the
"Bella Donna" Company.

Mme. Alla Nazimova, the Russian
actress, who is now appearing in Rob-
ert Hichens's play, "Bella Donna," at
the Empire Theatre, was married yester-
day afternoon, it is understood, to
Charles E. Bryant, her leading man.
The wedding took place at the apart-
ments of Mme. Nazimova, No. 10 West
40th street, and was the culmination
of a romance begun almost ten years
ago when Bryant and the Russian act-
ress first met in London.

Mme. Nazimova was born in Yalta,
Crimean Russia, in 1879. She began
life on the stage as a violin virtuoso,
but subsequently abandoned this for
the dramatic art.

MOTHERS SEE YOUNG BURN

Rave as Flames Kill Children,
Trapped in Barn.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—Trapped in a
burning barn at Universal, a borough
near Turtle Creek, three small chil-
dren, eight, five and four years old,
were slowly burned to death late to-
day while their mothers listened to
their screams and tore frantically at
the weather boarding of the barn in a
futile attempt at rescue.

When help arrived the three women
were raving like maniacs. They were
carried to their homes and rescuers
cut a hole in the barn. The children
had been burned to a crisp.

BULL KILLS DAIRY KNIGHT

To Avenge Comrade Went Forth
with Gun, Knife and Club.

Los Angeles, Dec. 5.—Joseph Rudolph,
employee of a dairy, is dead from
wounds inflicted by a bull, with which
he had deliberately engaged in battle.

Some time ago the bull killed a fel-
low employee and Rudolph, determined
to avenge his comrade's death, entered
the inclosure where the animal was
confined. He was armed with a re-
volver, knife and club, but before he
could use any of the weapons the bull
charged and gored him.

SANTA TO GET HIS MAIL

Christmas Letters To Be Sent to
Charitable Societies.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Postmaster
General Hitchcock issued an order to-
day authorizing all postmasters to de-
liver "Santa Claus letters" to such
charitable institutions in the city or
town where received as may desire to
give attention to their requests.

Many thousands of such letters are
written to "Santa Claus," appealing for
Christmas remembrances.

If the letters fail to bear postage
stamps it will be necessary for the
postmaster to forward them to the
division of dead letters, but in that
event he is authorized to submit the
names and addresses of charitable in-
stitutions that are willing to look after
the wants of the writers.

AGAINST U. S. TOBACCO

Trust's Activities in Germany
Call Forth Protest.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The anti-Semite fac-
tion in the Reichstag announced to-
day that it would submit an inquiry
as to what the Imperial Chancellor
proposed to do to check the American
Tobacco Company's progress in Ger-
many and to protect German tobacco
growers, manufacturers and merchants
from injury.

HERE'S A JAIL FOR HYDE

Hot and Shower Baths in Mor-
ris County Lock-Up.

Morrisstown, N. J., Dec. 5.—No longer
will the tender flesh of prisoners in the
Morris County Jail be shocked by icy
water when they enjoy their daily
baths. The Board of Freeholders has
installed a hot water boiler and heating
apparatus to supply hot water for the
tubs and shower baths in the jail. A
tile floor is being laid in place of the
wooden one in the main corridor and
the reception room.

"Shinner" Cook, whose 210 commit-
ments to jail cause him to call that in-
stitution home, says all he wants now
is a brewery wagon to stop at the jail
daily. "It is a fine place to spend the
winter," says Cook. "Hot and cold
water, plenty of light, reading, good
meals. What's the use of going out in
the cold and working when I can get
all this for nothing?"

Sheriff "Whit" Gillen to-night denied
reports that rocking chairs and rugs
were to be placed in each cell, saying
the prisoners would have to get along
for a time with wooden benches and
iron seats.

NO CALIFORNIA CONTEST

Official Vote Gives Roosevelt 11 and
Wilson 2 Electors.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—Action taken to-
night by the executive officers of the
Democratic State Central Committee
brought to an end the long series of legal
complications resulting from the close-
ness of the vote cast for Wilson and
Roosevelt in the November election. The
committee will not question the official
count of the ballots.

As the state vote now stands, eleven
Republican (Roosevelt) and two Demo-
cratic electors have been chosen.

ANTELOPE WHISKY

A real comforting stimulant for chilly peo-
ple is Antelope Whisky, Luytens Bros., N. Y.

BLEASE DRIVES WOMEN FROM HALL

They Leave Governors' Confer-
ence as South Carolinian
Shouts "To Hell with
the Constitution!"

REPROVED BY COLLEAGUES

Other Chief Executives De-
nounce Lynching and Mob
Rule and Declare Law and
Order Must Always
Be Enforced.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.—Many women
in attendance on the governors' con-
ference to-day hurriedly left the hall
when Governor Cole L. Blease of
South Carolina, for the second time de-
fending his doctrine of lynching
negroes guilty of criminal assault,
shouted: "To hell with the constitu-
tion!"

This sentiment was in response to a
question by Governor Joseph N. Carey
of Wyoming, who asked if Governor
Blease had not taken an oath to up-
hold the constitution and laws of his
state, and if these laws did not protect
negroes as well as white men.

"I will answer that question," replied
the South Carolinian, "and I hope the
newspaper men will get it right, for in
my campaign in South Carolina they
found that I am a fighter, and a cold
blooded fighter. When the constitution
steps between me and the defence of
the virtue of the white women of my
state, I will resign my commission and
tear it up and throw it to the breezes.
I have heretofore said: 'To hell with
the constitution!'"

When women, some of them wives
and daughters of governors, left the
hall, on hearing this, Governor Blease
subsided.

Governor Albert W. Gilchrist of
Florida, who answered Governor
Blease, declared, "the first thing that
indicates a manly man or a womanly
woman is thoughtful consideration for
other people."

Mob Worse Than Murder.

Governor John F. Shafroth of Colo-
rado referred to the lynch law doctrine,
saying:

One mob can do more injury to society
than twenty murders, because a lynching
permeates the entire community and
produces anarchy. The influence of mob
rule is most reprehensible. When laws
are made it is the duty of a Governor
to enforce them, whether he approves
them or not. When the law prescribes
hanging for an offence, and a man is
found guilty, he should be hung, whether
white or black, and there is no excuse
for mob law.

I conceive it to be our duty as Gov-
ernors to declare for law and order.

Papers read by Governors Tasker L.
Oddie of Nevada and James H. Hawley
of Idaho on uniformity in laws govern-
ing divorce were under consideration
when Governor Blease spoke. He de-
fended the position of South Carolina,
where no divorce is permitted for any
cause, and reverted again to his pardon
record, boasting that he had pardoned
and paroled more negroes than all other
governors of his state combined since
1876.

Announcing that there had not been
a lynching in North Carolina for six
years, Governor W. W. Kitchin of that
state said the sentiment for standing
by the laws daily gained in strength.
He believed there should be convictions
in nearly every case when there was a
lynching.

Governor Mann of Virginia declared
he would call out every soldier in the
state, if necessary, to protect a man
under arrest and give him a fair trial.

Dix in the Chair.

Governor Dix of New York presided
at the conference, which began the
day's session with a discussion of the
income tax question. Governor F. E.
McGovern of Wisconsin declared the
Wisconsin income tax had succeeded as
strikingly as the old personal property
tax had failed in compelling persons of
means to pay their just share to the
support of the state government. It
had succeeded, he said, because of the
Wisconsin commission and the Wiscon-
sin law. He attributed failure of the
plan in other commonwealths to lax
administration.

The Wisconsin law, according to Gov-
ernor McGovern, is so drawn as to pre-
vent positively all efforts at evasion
either by corporations or individuals.
He said a well known Wisconsin lawyer
spent two months in an attempt to find
some loophole in the statute that would
permit of evasion, and then admitted
that the law was "airtight."

Ex-Governor Augustus E. Wilson, of
Kentucky criticised the proposed in-
come tax amendment to the federal
Constitution as an encroachment on
state's rights and a positive impair-
ment of the vitality of the several
states. At the same time, he had noth-
ing but commendation for the state in-
come tax, which, he declared, "is the
best, fairest and oldest of all taxes, if
collected for home use in the locality
where other contributors live and know
something of each other's circum-
stances."

Would Cut State Revenues.

Mr. Wilson declared that the rati-
fication of the income tax amendment
to the federal Constitution would
"hinder, if not exclude, all state gov-
ernments from raising any revenues by
income tax, and add to the federal gov-
ernment's taxing power this new and
vast revenue producing tax, which is
now an unquestionable right of the
states." He added:

I see no difficulty in starting another
real Antelope Whisky, Luytens Bros., N. Y.

Continued on second page, sixth column.

CANADA TO ENTER BRITISH COUNSELS

Dominion Contributes \$35,-
000,000 for 3 Battleships,
and Will Have a Voice
in Foreign Affairs.

BORDEN EXPLAINS SCHEME

Dwells on Burden Imposed on
Mother Country by Aggres-
sive Naval Policy of
Germany, Advising
Co-operation.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Canada proposes to
add three of the most powerful battle-
ships afloat, at a cost of \$35,000,000, to
the naval defence of the British Em-
pire.

These vessels are to be built in Great
Britain, and will form part of the British
fleet, but they can be recalled to
form part of a Canadian navy should
such a step be necessary.

This policy was announced late to-
day in the House of Commons by Pre-
mier Robert L. Borden in a long and
carefully prepared address, in which
he reviewed the status of naval affairs
in the world and told of the burden
which had been thrown on the mother
country by the aggressive naval policy
of Germany in particular.

Great public interest has been dis-
played in the question, and the knowl-
edge that the announcement of Cana-
da's policy was to be made to-day
caused the floor and galleries to be
crowded with members and spectators.
The Duke of Connaught, Governor Gen-
eral of the Dominion, was present.

Premier Borden, in opening his
speech dwelt upon the growth of Cana-
da and other overseas dominions of
Great Britain and with it the increas-
ing need of protection. There had now
come up, he said, the problem of com-
bining co-operation with autonomy,
and it seemed essential that there
should be such co-operation in defence
and trade as will give to the whole
empire an effective organization in
these matters of vital concern. Here

the Premier announced that with the
new order of things Canada would have
a voice in foreign affairs, adding:

"When Great Britain no longer as-
sumes sole responsibility for defence
upon the high seas, she can no longer
undertake to assume sole responsibility
for the sole control of foreign policy."

He quoted a long memorandum pre-
pared for the Canadian government by
the British Admiralty. It reviewed the
recent growth of the naval forces, es-
pecially those of Germany. It stated that
in the spring of 1915 Great Britain
would have in home waters twenty-five
Dreadnoughts, two Lord Nelsons and
six battle cruisers; Germany, seventeen
Dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers.
To-day Great Britain has eighteen
Dreadnoughts, against nineteen pos-
sessed by the other nations of Europe.
In 1913 the comparative strength was
twenty-four to twenty-one; in 1914,
thirty-one to thirty-four, and in 1915,
thirty-five to thirty-one.

Promotes Canadian Security.

"Larger margins of superiority at
home," the memorandum states,
"would restore a greater freedom to the
movements of British squadrons in
every sea, and directly promote the
security of the dominions. Anything
which increased our margin in the new-
est ships diminishes the strain and aug-
ments our security and our chance of
being left unmolested."

Premier Borden pointed to the dis-
astrous effect on Canada and the em-
pire which would result from the defeat
of the British navy.

"Twelve years ago the British navy
and flag were predominant on every
ocean of the world," he said. "To-day
they are predominant nowhere except
in the North Sea." The duty of pre-
serving safety at home had led to call-
ing back ships from distant stations,
he declared, and this in spite of greatly
increased expenditures for national de-
fence.

Premier Borden declared that none
of the Dreadnoughts would be built in
Canada, because the country was not
prepared to build such ships, but he
announced that the Admiralty was
prepared to give orders, in the early fu-
ture for the construction in Canada of
small cruisers and auxiliary craft. In
connection with the development of
shipbuilding, he said, he would not be
surprised to see the establishment of
a higher class of engineering work,
which would produce articles now im-
ported into Canada.

Mr. Borden announced that he had
been assured by his majesty's govern-
ment that it would welcome the pres-
ence in London of a Canadian minister,
and that such minister would be regu-
larly summoned to all meetings of the
Committee of Imperial Defence, and
would be regarded as one of its perma-
nent members. No important step
in foreign policy, he said, would be
undertaken without consultation with
Canada's representative.

The Premier declared that upon the
information which he had disclosed to
the House the situation was, in his
opinion, sufficiently grave to demand
immediate action. The debate on the
proposals, on motion, was set to begin
next Tuesday.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
For per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.
—Adv.

TRIBUTES TO CANADA IN LONDON'S PAPERS

Dominion's Epoch-Making Gift Answers Those
Who Would Deprive Great Britain
of Her Naval Supremacy.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 6.—Canada's gift to the
British navy marks an epoch in the
history of the British Empire. The
newspapers without exception are en-
thusiastic on the subject this morning.

"The Standard" says:
"Canada, as we expected, has risen to
the height of her great argument, and
through the mouth of her Prime
Minister answers in thunder tones the
challenge of those who seek to deprive
the British peoples of supremacy on
the seas. If the Canadian Parliament
accepts, as no doubt it will, Mr. Bor-
den's propositions, we shall enter upon
a new era of hope and security, and
can face the perils of the future with
the confidence born of knowledge. It
is not an island kingdom, but a world
empire, with which the adversaries or
assaults of Britain will have to
reckon."

"The Times," warmly welcoming
Premier Borden's proposal, heartily
approves of the appointment of a
Canadian Minister as a member of the
Imperial Defence Committee, and
adds:
"Similar appointments by the other
dominions would be equally welcomed,
for they mean more than the creation
of navies or the contribution of ships."

"The Daily Telegraph" says: "Mr.
Borden has taken a bold step, and we
trust and believe that his courageous
and honest words will be re-echoed
east and west wherever there is a set-
tlement of men of British blood. The

empire cannot be saved, if there be a
conflagration, by hand grenades. It
must be organized for war. In the
emergency which has arisen the motto
of a free empire must be 'One throne
and one fleet.' Canada has spoken.
What response shall we in the mother-
land make to her unique and magnif-
icent tribute to the ideals of peace and
freedom, to which all British people
overseas are daily paying their tribu-
tes of devoted service?"

"The Morning Post," expressing pro-
found gratitude to Canada for her
magnificent evidence of loyalty and
faith in the empire, says: "If the
reciprocity agreement with the United
States had been carried out this great
contribution would never have been
proposed."

"The Daily News," representing the
"Little Navy" party, alone indulges in
severe criticism. It doubts whether
the urgency is so extreme and fears
that the political consequences will be
very grave. It says: "Unless there is
a corresponding reduction in the Brit-
ish programme of naval construction
Canada's gift will get to be a burden
for the maintenance of the Canadian
ships."

The paper asks how the new devel-
opment is to be reconciled with the
preservation of imperial control over
foreign policy. Altogether it thinks it
a most hazardous step.

TRENTON DOGS LAND A NEGRO IN LOCK-UP

Scent from Pipe That Struck
Woman Down Leads Them
to Hod-Carrier.

SHERIFF SCATTERS CROWD

Prison Strongly Guarded—
Bail Accepted for Cap-
tive After Investiga-
tion.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 5.—Taking the
scout from a blood stained piece of lead
pipe from near the scene of the crime,
Belgian wolf dogs led police and a
throng of citizens this evening to Alex-
ander Johnson, a negro hod carrier, and
he was placed under arrest in connec-
tion with the murderous assault on
Miss Luella Marshall, on the Penning-
ton road, Tuesday night. The dogs
took the scent at the place of the at-
tack on the girl. Then over the coun-
try roads and through the farm fields
they tracked their way to a house un-
der construction, upon which Johnson
was working.

The action of the dogs, together with
previous information gathered by the
police, led to the arrest of the negro.
The authorities are careful to say,
however, that they have no conclusive
evidence against Johnson, and they
later released him in bail. They hope
for the return to consciousness of Miss
Marshall, and that she will be able to
identify her assailant. She remains in
a comatose state. The doctors say they
think that now she will recover, as the
pressure on her brain seems to be
somewhat removed.

Together with the negro, James
Leigh, a white carpenter, was taken
into custody. He was held for a time
by the police and then released under
supervision. He is wanted as a material
witness. The carpenter worked on the
same building with the negro hod car-
rier, and about him, also, the wolf dogs
acted strangely. Leigh is reported to
have offered Johnson money to get out
of the city, but this Leigh denies.

Accused of Peeping.

It developed after the arrest that
Johnson had been the subject of a con-
ference between the county authorities
and Mrs. Mabel Anderson and Mrs.
Maud Roney, sisters of Miss Marshall.
On several occasions, it is reported,
Miss Marshall told her sisters of a
negro who attempted to flirt with her.
Johnson worked upon a house adjoin-
ing the Marshall home, and when he
would leave at night, it is said, he
would pass by a side window of the
Marshall house and peep in. Miss
Marshall told her sisters that when she
went upstairs she always locked the
doors for fear the negro would force
his way into the house. Several weeks
ago Miss Marshall locked herself out of
the house, and on this occasion the
negro was asked to make his way
through a second story window to open
the door for her.

A crowd of several hundred indignant
citizens followed the dogs when they
started on the trail this afternoon. The
indignation finally became so pro-
nounced that Prosecutor Crossley and
the Sheriff felt it would be better to
keep the crowd at a distance for fear of
violence in the event of the dogs mak-
ing a display toward any one indi-
vidual.

The public mind is inflamed as the

BOY HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP WOMAN

Make Desperate Efforts to
Wrench Bag Containing \$2,000
in Diamonds from Wrist
of Broker's Wife.

HID IN MORNINGSIDE PARK

One Member of Gang, Twelve
Years Old, Captured, Says
They Attacked Others in
Riverside Drive—Car-
ried a Flashlight.

Emulating the most brazen of the
"gunmen" in the boldness of their
methods, two small boys last night
held up a woman at 114th street and
Morningside Drive, and made repeated
and desperate efforts to wrench a hand-
bag containing diamonds valued at \$2,-
000 and other jewelry from her hand.
They were finally frightened off by
the screams of their intended victim.

The little highwaymen were chased
into Morningside Park by the husband
of the woman and one of them was
captured. When taken to the West
125th street station the boy said he and
other boys of his own age had tried to
hold up several women on Riverside
Drive earlier in the night.

Mrs. J. S. Olney, wife of a Wall street
broker, who lives in the Cathedral
Court Apartments, at 114th street and
Morningside Drive, appeared as the
complainant against the boy, who gave
his name as Otto Fruh, twelve years
old, of No. 201 East 114th street. She
said she had just left her home and
was on her way to meet her husband
on his return from his office, when two
small boys appeared at the street en-
trance to the park and glanced up and
down the Drive.

Before she could divine their inten-
tion, the boys dashed up to her and
one of them made a grab for the hand-
bag, the cords of which were wrapped
about her right wrist. The boy began
to tug at the bag, almost pulling Mrs.
Olney off her feet. She was so stricken
with surprise by the boldness and sud-
denness of the attack that she did not
think to make an outcry at first.

Little Robbers Scared Away.

The Drive was deserted at the time,
and this apparently made the boys
bolder. The larger of the boys then
grabbed hold of the handbag and start-
ed to twist it from Mrs. Olney's hand,
while the other little highwayman con-
tinued his efforts. About this time
Mrs. Olney found her voice and started
to scream. Being unable to wrest the
handbag from her, the boys scampered
back to the park wall and disappeared
among the bushes.

While Mrs. Olney was trying to re-
cover her composure, her husband came
running up the Drive, having heard her
screams. Mrs. Olney told him of her
experience, and said the boys had
hidden themselves in the bushes near
the wall.

Mr. Olney then ran into the park and,
after beating about the bushes for a
few minutes, found the Fruh boy snug-
gled close to the ground. He was
dragged out by the heels and taken by
Mr. Olney to the hallway of the apart-
ment house. Word was then sent to
the West 125th street police station,
and Detectives Traynor, Flynn and
Connor responded.

Riverside Drive Their Field.

According to the police, the boy ad-
mitted his part of the hold-up and said
that two other boys and he made four
separate attempts to grab pocket-
books from women on Riverside Drive,
but did not succeed in getting any
profits out of these ventures. They
then decided to roam in other fields
and adjourned to Morningside Park
and lay in wait behind a clump of
bushes.

Fruh proudly exhibited a pocket
flashlight and said he had used it to
flash on women's pocketbooks so as to
determine if the plunder was worth
stealing. When Mrs. Olney stepped
out of the apartment house on Morn-
ingside Drive, richly dressed and with
the handbag swinging at her side, he
and his "pals" thought it time to "pull
off the trick."

The little highwayman proved true
to the principles of his kind and
sternly refused to "squeal" on his con-
federates. The police learned enough
from him, however, to warrant them
in feeling confident that they would
arrest the other boys before morning.
Fruh was taken to the Children's So-
ciety, charged with juvenile delin-
quency. Mrs. Olney promised the police
to appear in court against the boy.

BROTHERS TO WED SISTERS

Two Pairs of First Cousins Will
Marry Same Day.

Within the next few days there will
be a double wedding at No. 12 Samp-
son street, Jamaica, when Jacob Sec-
man marries Elsie Reich and his
brother Julius weds Meta Reich. The
Seemans and the Reichs live in a two
family house in Jamaica, and they are
first cousins. Yesterday the four vi-
sited the office of the marriage license
clerk in Long Island City and took out
licenses to wed.

Meyer Seeman, father of the two
prospective bridegrooms, and Mrs. Ma-
tilda Reich, mother of the two young
women, are brother and sister.